

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT  
22:35:24

ON 18 JAN 2002

L1 21441 S SIALOGLYCOP? OR SIALOP? OR POLYSIALOGLYCOP? OR  
ASIALOGLYCOP?  
L2 52 S LIP?(2W)L1  
L3 52 S L2 AND PY<2002  
L4 35 DUP REM L3 (17 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L5 784 S L1 AND (CSF OR CEREBRO? OR ((PERITONEAL OR  
PLEURAL) (W)FLUID#)  
L6 377 S L1 AND (((PERITONEAL OR PLEURAL) (W)FLUID#) OR LAVAGE# OR  
SALI  
L7 162 S L1 AND (((PERITONEAL OR PLEURAL) (W)FLUID#) OR LAVAGE# OR  
SALI  
L8 291 S L1 AND (CSF OR (CEREBRO-SPINAL) OR CEREBROSPINAL)  
L9 177 DUP REM L8 (114 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L10 93 S L1 AND (CSF OR (CEREBRO-SPINAL) OR CEREBROSPINAL)/TI  
L11 255 S L7 OR L10  
L12 35 S L11 AND (CANCER# OR TUMOR# OR TUMOUR# OR MALIGNAN? OR  
METASTA  
L13 21 DUP REM L12 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L14 402 S L1 AND (((CEREBRO? OR PERITONEAL OR PLEURAL OR  
SALIV?) (W)FLUI  
L15 88 S L14 AND (TUMOR# OR TUMOUR#)  
L16 18 S L15 NOT ((TUMOR OR TUMOUR) (W)NECROSIS)  
L17 23 S L14 AND (CANCER# OR MALIGNAN? OR METASTA? OR CARCINOMA# OR  
AD  
L18 27 S L16 OR L17  
L19 17 DUP REM L18 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE  
ENTRY

TOTAL  
SESSION



# Gateway

your entrance to the  
knowledge resources of the  
National Library of Medicine

## New Search

## MeSH Term Information

[Overview](#)
[What's New](#)
[Help](#)
[F A Q](#)
[Other NLM  
Resources](#)
[Ordering Info.](#)
[Clinical Alerts](#)
[ClinicalTrials.gov](#)
[HSTAT](#)
[LOCATORplus](#)
[MEDLINEplus](#)
[PubMed](#)
[TOXNET](#)

<b>Concept</b>	Sialoglycoproteins
<b>Definition</b>	Glycoproteins which contain sialic acid as one of their carbohydrates. They are often found on or in the cell or tissue membranes and participate in a variety of biological activities.
<b>Tree Numbers</b>	D12.644.233.800
<b>Tree Numbers</b>	D12.776.395.700
<b>Registry Number</b>	0
<b>Annotation Note</b>	glycoproteins containing sialic acid: do not confuse with SALIVARY PROTEINS, proteins found in saliva; /biosyn /physiol permitted
<b>Previous Indexing</b>	Glycopeptides (1973-1976)
<b>Previous Indexing</b>	Glycoproteins (1966-1976)
<b>Previous Indexing</b>	Neuraminic Acids (1966-1974)
<b>Previous Indexing</b>	Sialic Acids (1975-1976)
<b>History Note</b>	77
<b>Public MeSH Note</b>	77
<b>Entry Term</b>	Sialoglycopeptides
<b>Entry Term</b>	Sialoproteins
<b>Entry Term</b>	Polysialoglycoproteins
<b>Date Major Established</b>	19770101
<b>Entry Date</b>	19760427
<b>Last Revision Date</b>	19920520
<b>Concept Id</b>	C0037028
<b>Allowable Qualifiers</b>	AD AE AG AI AN BI BL CF CH CL CS CT DE DF DU EC GE HI IM IP ME PD PH PK PO RE SD SE ST TO TU UL UR
<b>See Also</b>	Asialoglycoproteins
<b>Unique ID</b>	D012795

### Contact Us

U.S. National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health | Department of Health & Human Services | Freedom of Information Act | Privacy Policy

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	4342567[pn] or 5141864[pn] or 5045453[pn] or 5462877[pn]	4	<u>L10</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	4342567[pn] or 5141864[pn] or 5045453[pn] or 5462877[pn]	7	<u>L9</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l6 and lipid\$5	11	<u>L8</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	l6 and (((peritoneal or pleural or salivary or cerebro\$6) adj fluid) or (lavage or sputum))	4	<u>L7</u>
JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	sialoglycoprotein\$1 or sialoglycopeptide\$1 or sialoprotein\$1 or sialopeptide\$1 or polysialoglycopeptide\$1 or polysialoglycoprotein\$1 or asialoglycopeptide\$1 or asialoglycoprotein\$1 or (neuraminic adj acid\$1)	432	<u>L6</u>
USPT	l4 and @ad<20010309	5	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 or l3	5	<u>L4</u>
USPT	l1 same (lavage or sputum)	3	<u>L3</u>
USPT	l1 same (((peritoneal or pleural or salivary or cerebro\$6) adj fluid)	2	<u>L2</u>
USPT	sialoglycoprotein\$1 or sialoglycopeptide\$1 or sialoprotein\$1 or sialopeptide\$1 or polysialoglycopeptide\$1 or polysialoglycoprotein\$1 or asialoglycopeptide\$1 or asialoglycoprotein\$1 or (neuraminic adj acid\$1)	1381	<u>L1</u>



PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	PopSet	Taxonomy	OMIM	Book	
Search	PubMed	▼	for					Go	Clear
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limits	Preview/Index	History	Clipboard	Details			
Display		Abstract	▼	Sort	▼	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order

Entrez PubMed

☐ 1: Br J Cancer 2001 Feb 2;84(3):344-51      Related Articles, **NEW Books**, LinkOut

PubMed Services

### **Serum bone sialoprotein as a marker of tumour burden and neoplastic bone involvement and as a prognostic factor in multiple myeloma.**

**Woitge HW, Pecherstorfer M, Horn E, Keck AV, Diel IJ, Bayer P, Ludwig H, Ziegler R, Seibel MJ.**

Department of Medicine I, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-69115, Germany.

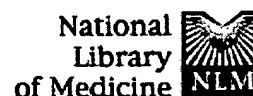
Related Resources

To test the potential of immunoreactive BSP, a non-collagenous bone matrix component, as a clinical guide in patients with plasma cell dyscrasias, serum BSP concentrations were measured in 62 patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) followed over a period of 4 years, in 46 patients with monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), in 71 patients with untreated benign vertebral osteoporosis (OPO), and in 139 healthy adults. Results were compared with clinical and laboratory data, including serum osteocalcin (OC), and urinary pyridinoline (PYD) and deoxypyridinoline (DPD) as markers of bone turnover. In MM, serum BSP, and urinary PYD and DPD were higher than in healthy controls and in MGUS or OPO ( $P < 0.001$ ). BSP levels correlated with the bone marrow plasma cell content ( $r = 0.40$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ), and serum beta2-microglobulin ( $r = 0.31$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ). The differentiation of MM from healthy controls and from MGUS or OPO was highest for BSP. After chemotherapy, BSP reflected the response to treatment and correlated with the change in monoclonal protein ( $r = 0.55$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ). MM patients with normal baseline BSP levels survived longer than patients with initially elevated BSP values ( $P < 0.001$ , log rank test). Only serum monoclonal protein and BSP were independent predictors of survival. We conclude that in MM, BSP levels are associated with skeletal involvement and tumour cell burden. The quantification of serum BSP may be a non-invasive method for the diagnosis and follow-up, and may improve the prognostic value of conventional staging in MM.

PMID: 11161399 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display	Abstract	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Sort	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order
---------	----------	----------------------------------	------	----------------------------------	------	------	----------	-------

[Write to the Help Desk](#)  
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)  
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)  
[Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)



PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	PopSet	Taxonomy	OMIM	Book	
Search	PubMed	▼	for					Go	Clear
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limits	Preview/Index	History	Clipboard	Details			
Display		Abstract	▼	Sort	▼	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order

Entrez PubMed

☐ 1: J Bone Miner Res 2000 May;15(5):834-43 Related Articles, **NEW Books**, LinkOut

PubMed Services

### Increased expression of bone sialoprotein in bone metastases compared with visceral metastases in human breast and prostate cancers.

Waltregny D, Bellahcene A, de Leval X, Florkin B, Weidle U, Castronovo V.

Metastasis Research Laboratory, University of Liege, Belgium.

Related Resources

The recent demonstration that bone sialoprotein (BSP) is expressed in osteotropic cancers suggests that this bone matrix protein might be implicated in the preferential seed and growth of metastatic cells in bone. High expression of BSP in breast and prostate primary carcinomas is associated with progression and bone metastases development. The exact mechanisms by which BSP may favor bone metastases formation are not clearly established yet. Although BSP expression has been detected in breast, prostate, lung, thyroid, and neuroblastoma primary tumors, no information regarding its expression in metastases is available to date. In this study, we have examined BSP expression in 15 bone and 39 visceral metastatic lesions harvested from 8 breast cancer patients and 7 prostate cancer patients who died of disseminated disease. We were able to retrieve the primary lesions from 5 of the 8 breast cancer patients as well as from all 7 prostate cancer patients. All the primary breast tumor patients and 5 of the 7 primary prostate cancer patients expressed a detectable level of BSP. Bone metastases from all 8 breast cancer patients and from 5 out of 7 prostate cancer patients exhibited detectable levels of the protein. Metastatic cells in close contact with bone trabeculae usually were highly positive for BSP. BSP also was detected in secondary lesions developed at visceral sites including liver, thyroid, lung, and adrenal glands. However, BSP expression was significantly lower in visceral metastases than in skeletal ones (Mann-Whitney test,  $p < 0.05$ ). Our data represent the first demonstration of an increased expression of BSP in bone metastases compared with nonskeletal metastases in human breast and prostate cancers and add weight to the body of evidence attributing a significant role to this protein in the genesis of bone metastases.

PMID: 10804012 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

---

Display	Abstract	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Sort	<input type="button" value="v"/>	Save	Text	Clip Add	Order
---------	----------	----------------------------------	------	----------------------------------	------	------	----------	-------

[Write to the Help Desk](#)  
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)  
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)  
[Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)